

**The Prevalence of Cancer:
Estimated Number of Persons
Diagnosed With Cancer
United States, 2001**

Primary Site	Estimated Prevalence		
	Total [^]	Males	Females
ALL SITES^a	9,809,040	4,321,121	5,487,919
Brain and Central Nervous System	102,006	55,072*	46,934*
Breast (female)	2,210,557	11,163	2,199,394
Cervix	222,001*		222,001*
Colon and Rectum	1,036,691	496,588	540,103
Corpus and Uterus	570,853		570,853
Esophagus	22,366	16,655	5,711
Hodgkin Lymphoma	141,742	74,283	67,459
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	210,994	124,353	86,641
Larynx	99,496	79,743	19,753
Leukemia	180,470	100,769	79,701
Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	42,330#	23,174#	19,156#
Lung and Bronchus	347,531	175,053	172,478
Melanoma of the Skin	597,811	287,711	310,100
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	331,565	171,904	159,661
Oral Cavity and Pharynx	230,697	147,824	82,873
Ovary	167,002		167,002
Pancreas	24,516	11,379	13,137
Prostate	1,727,847	1,727,847	
Stomach	59,199	34,041	25,158
Testis	157,349	157,349	
Thyroid	310,494	71,305	239,189
Urinary Bladder	490,458	361,471	128,987
Childhood (0-19 yrs)	204,131#	104,636#	99,495#

Source: U.S. 2001 cancer prevalence rates are based on 2001 cancer prevalence proportions from the nine SEER registries and 1/1/2001 population estimates based on the average of 2000 and 2001 population estimates from the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

^a The All Sites figures are estimates based on all cancer sites, not just those listed here.

[^] The total column represents prevalence estimates using the completeness index method (Capocaccia et. al. 1997, Merrill et. al. 2000). Totals are obtained by summing males and females and not by modeling.

* Completeness index was approximated using empirical data from historical Connecticut tumor registry by age at prevalence

Current methodology does not allow for the estimation of complete prevalence for childhood cancer or acute lymphocytic leukemia. Estimates shown are 25 year limited-duration prevalence.